

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 7086

BILL NUMBER: HB 1901

DATE PREPARED: Mar 28, 2001

BILL AMENDED: Mar 27, 2001

SUBJECT: Mercury-added products.

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**FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
DEDICATED
FEDERAL**

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) This bill prohibits the sale and distribution of most mercury-added novelties after July 1, 2003. The bill limits the circumstances under which a mercury fever thermometer may be sold or supplied to an individual after July 1, 2003. It restricts a public or nonpublic school from using or purchasing a mercury commodity, mercury compounds, or mercury-added instructional equipment and materials after July 1, 2003. A person may sell or provide a mercury commodity to another person after July 1, 2003, only if the person meets certain conditions. The bill requires the Department of Environmental Management and solid waste management districts to implement mercury education programs. It also permits local units of government to implement such programs. The bill also requires the Environmental Quality Service Council to review various issues concerning mercury before January 1, 2004.

Effective Date: Upon passage; July 1, 2001.

Explanation of State Expenditures: (Revised) Any costs associated with implementing the educational program can be absorbed with existing resources of the Department of Environmental Management (IDEM).

This bill also requires the Environmental Quality Service Council (EQSC) to review various issues concerning mercury before January 1, 2004. The EQSC expired December 31, 2000, and would be unable to review the issues unless legislation re-establishes the Council.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: (Revised) The bill restricts a public school from using or purchasing elemental mercury, mercury compounds, or mercury-added instructional equipment and materials after July 1, 2003. The effect of this provision on school corporations expenditures is indeterminable.

The bill provides that units may implement mercury collection programs for public and small businesses and

that solid waste management districts must implement collection programs. Some solid waste districts may require financial assistance to implement these programs.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Local Agencies Affected: School Corporations.

Information Sources: Erika Seydel Cheney, Director of the Office of Business and Legislative Relations, IDEM; Cliff Dugan, Association of Solid Waste Districts.